

SHIP BLOWN UP

Cruiser Maine Destroyed
in Havana Harbor.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Two Hundred and Fifty-eight
American Sailors Dead.

SUSPECT THE SPANIARDS

Belief That the Terrible Affair
Was Not Accidental.

WILD TALK OF WAR.

Many Americans Would Wipe Span-
ish Off the Earth.

Powerful United States Naval Vessel
Sent by This Government to Cuban
Waters Lies at the Bottom of the
Bay a Charred and Torn Hulk—Ca-
tastrophe Took Place at 10 O'clock
at Night, When All the Sailors Ex-
cept Those Detailed for Duty Were
Sleeping—Explanation Which Seems
to Best Fit Circumstances Is That a
Torpedo Was Exploded Under the
Ship.

THE United States battleship Maine
lies at the bottom of Havana harbor, a charred and torn hulk, and a
tomb for over 250 of her crew. She
was blown up about 10 o'clock Tuesday
night by a terrific explosion said to have
been an accident. The explosion occurred
in the bow of the vessel and at an
hour when the honest sailors had retired,
while most of the officers had returned,
from the gayeties of the city. Whether
the magazine of the ship was fired by ac-
cident or treachery, whether bomb or tor-
pedo placed beneath the bow sent the
Maine to the bottom of Havana harbor and
its blue-jackets to their long home per-
haps no man shall ever know. All that
sailors and officers of the fated craft could
say was that there was a crash and a roar
—that men were buried headlong from
their bunks upon the cabin floors, and that
out of the darkness, the grinding of bursting
timbers, the surging of the water rush-



COMMANDER SIGSBEE.

ing back to fill the great chasm torn by
the explosion, came the screams of wounded
men and long red jets of flame.

Ten minutes later and the Maine, all
afire from stem to stern, began to settle
in the water. Over the side went the sailors,
half end or end not at all, flinging them-
selves into the bay, still dazed, bruised
and bleeding. Out of the red muck and
the horrible uproar could be heard the
loud voices of officers, ordering and di-
recting, cool and plucky in the face of
death, showing even in that hour of horror
the grand courage and the steady discipline
that won at New Orleans and Mobile—the
grandeur of Farragut, the iron
nerve of the Kearsarge's crew upon the
rock of Roncador. There were no weak
souls nor cowards there; the officers held
place and power even at a dress review,
and to their coolest and their courage
is due the fact that the panic did not re-
sult in even heavier loss of life than the
explosion and the water caused combined.

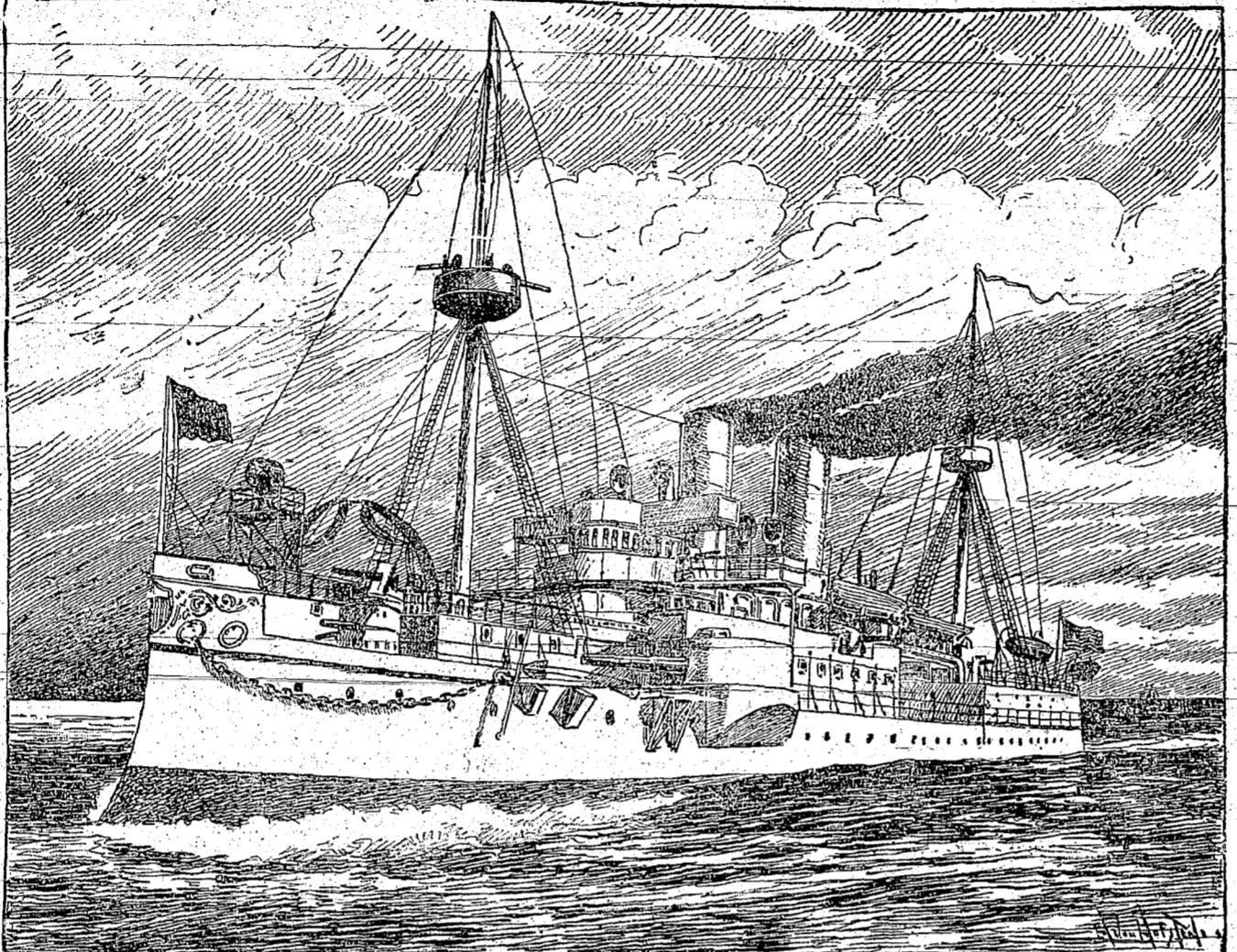
The nation mourns for those who per-
ished with the Maine. Such a startling
vision of sudden death has not for years
been presented to the public mind. The
tragedy appeals to all American hearts.
It will be seen that the last words made
at an instant call to make of their bodies
a rampart between their country and their
country's foes. There have been few such
disasters in modern times. The catastro-
phe to the Royal George, to the Victoria,
and, in Apia harbor, to the Nipic, the
Vandalia and the Trenton are among the
few comparable to it.

A dispatch from Havana said that the
wildest excitement prevailed in the city.
The wharves were crowded with thou-
sands of people. There was a rush and
hurry and it is claimed that the Spaniards
bent every energy to the saving of the
doomed Americans. Out from the great
black sides of the Spanish warships, says
the dispatch, flew boat after boat and the
Spanish sailors never pulled faster oars.
Over the bay they skimmed, seizing here
an arm extended from the water in the
last struggle of the drowning man, grasp-
ing there a drenched blue-jacket, until the
boats were full of rescued men and no
more living bodies could be found upon the
surface of the water.

The shock of the explosion wrecked ev-
ery window in Havana. Capt. Gen. Blau-

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT AMERICAN SAILORS DEAD.

Terrible Destruction of the Magnificent Battleship Maine Was the Greatest Calamity that Has Ever Befallen the Navy of the United States.



WAR SPIRIT AT WASHINGTON.

Feeling That the Maine Disaster Re-
sulted from Spanish Treachery.

Washington was aflame Wednesday
with the war spirit. Everybody eagerly
read the extra newspapers carrying latest
dispatches from Havana and the strained
efforts of those high in official life to show
the blowing up of the Maine to have been
an accident only added to the impetuosity
of the growing public. Both houses of
Congress assembled at noon under the
most exciting conditions since war time.

"From the advices received from Lee
and from other sources in Havana," said
Secretary Long, "I am not inclined to
think it was an act of Spanish hostility.
I have no explanation to make, but the
fact that Capt. Sigsbee has asked that
public opinion be suspended leads us to
believe that those who are in a position
to have the best information do not regard
it as a hostile act. The dispatch from
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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

GREAT BRITAIN WINS.

CHINA CONQUERS THE DEMANDS OF ENGLAND.

It is announced that the Inland Waters will be open to all nations. Destruction of the Maine has not greatly affected business.

Chinese Inland Waters for All.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: "China has agreed to open all her inland waters to navigation by steamers, whether foreign or native owned, under regulations to be framed subsequently. If not restricted by these regulations the agreement, which is to come into operation within four months, is satisfactory and promises a wide expansion of foreign trade. China has also undertaken to open on treaty port in the province of Hu-Nan within two years, and proposes Yo-Chan, near the Yang-Tse-Kiang, on the borders of the provinces. The Tsing-Li-nien's reason for the delay in opening is that the central authority at present is powerless to enforce the immediate opening of any port in the Province of Hu-Nan or to protect foreigners there. China has given Great Britain satisfactory assurance that she will not tolerate any other power-an portion of the Yang-Tse valley." The Times, commenting editorially on the foregoing dispatch, says: "We heartily congratulate the British minister at Pekin upon these important concessions."

ENCOURAGING FEATURES

Pointed Out by R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

According to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade, the dreadful disaster to the Maine, much as it has affected all hearts, has not much affected business. Only in the stock market was an effect felt. An advance of 10 per cent in wages by some Georgia mines is expected to be general throughout the lake region, excepting the Menomonee district, and prices of ore from the other ranges this year have been advanced 15 per cent, with an allotment of 6,000,000 tons outside Carnegie mines, which probably will output much the largest ever known. Cotton has held unchanged for spot, although a little lower for option. The iron production is at present greater than the consumption. Minor metals have advanced. In cotton manufacturing production is restricted by strikes, and good grades are at a slight discount. The recent opening of higher grade woolens at advanced prices meets less demand than was expected, with less activity in lower grades, and unexpected numerous cancellations in light weights, indicating larger buying than consumption has yet warranted. Failures for the week have been 295 in the United States, against 303 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 38 last year.

FIGHT WITH HORSE THIEVES

Two Deputies Fire on Three Oklahoma Outlaws and Capture Them.

Deputies Stagg and Hinckley had a fight with horse-thieves twenty-five miles northwest of Perry, Okla. Ed DeMoss and two others were captured. DeMoss and his party were located at the residence of William Stover. The officers arrived at the house at daylight and were received with a shotgun in the hands of Mrs. Stover. DeMoss opened another door and stuck out a six-shooter. Deputy Stagg told Stover Mrs. Stover and the children to go to the dugout for safety, and the posse opened fire on the prisoners, shooting diagonally through the room. Forty shots were fired, when DeMoss said that he had had enough and surrendered.

De Lome Hung in Egypt.

The intense feeling against Spain owing to the De Lome letter and the rumors attending the Maine disaster caused an outbreak at Somerset, Ky., by reason of a rumor that spread over the State on railroad wires that Consul General Lee had been assassinated. An incendiary meeting was held and an effigy of Dupuy de Lome was rigged up in the public square and set on fire. As a further demonstration, the Spanish flag was burned.

American Consul in Trouble.

The Philadelphia newspapers are making a great fuss over the proceedings of the American consul in the Azores, now visiting in Lisbon, who, after going to the various cafes, entered into an altercation with his car driver. The police had to intervene. The consul, who received a wound in the head, was taken to the police headquarters from which he was released at the request of the United States consul at Lisbon.

Stricker Tunnel Flooded.

The great Stricker tunnel, which is being driven under Pike's Peak as a water conduit for Colorado Springs, was flooded with water, causing much damage. Wilson & Jackson of Chicago are the contractors, and they estimate that when the tunnel is completed they will have lost \$100,000.

Negro Would Be a Broker.

The name of C. P. Tidwell has been posted in the hall of the Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis as an applicant for membership. Mr. Tidwell is a negro and is the first colored citizen who has ever aspired to become a member of that body.

Siam in Danger.

Chinese papers report the mobilization of 7,000 troops to co-operate with the French squadron on the arrival of reinforcements. Serious French action is apprehended, with possibly encroachments upon Siam.

Engineers Killed in a Collision.

An east-bound passenger train collided with the west-bound mixed train on the Santa Fe road six miles east of Kramer, Cal., instantly killing John Davis, engineer of the east-bound train, and John Coons, engineer of the west-bound. Passengers were not injured.

Tiburg Convicted of Murder.

The jury in the Tiburg murder trial at Madison, Minn., returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree. Tiburg's victim was a farmer named Johnson.

To Form Tin Plate Trust.

Certain steps taken recently by tin plate manufacturers in the West indicate a desire on their part to form a general combination. The idea suggested is to get as many of the conveniently located mills as possible to unite in one central organization for business advantage.

Five Years for filibustering.

The United States Court of Appeals at Philadelphia affirmed the verdict in the case of John D. Hart, who was convicted on the charge of aiding the steamer *Laurada* in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. The sentence imposed was two years' imprisonment.

HIGHER PRICES EXPECTED.

It is confidently predicted that wheat will go to \$1.50 per bushel.

Reports from over Indiana say that the general condition of the growing wheat crop is good, but the acreage is much smaller than last year. Wheat stocks are small and many are shipping from other grain centers. It is known that the Chicago grain clique headed by Joseph Glidden is rapidly increasing its influence holding on each wheat at prices ranging from \$1.15 to \$1.17 a bushel. He has already sold 3,500,000 bushels for Liverpool shipment at these prices. All foreign markets are rapidly advancing and the expected supply from the Argentine has been cut off by long continued rains. It is confidently predicted that wheat will go to \$1.25 or \$1.50 before the new crop is ready for the market. There are small stocks in farmers' hands and some have not kept enough for seed.

SEALS SCARCE AND WILD.

Light Catch in Behring Sea Predicted for This Season.

The sailing fleet out of San Francisco this season is very small and the outlook is not encouraging. Captain O'Leary of the schooner *Geneva* reports that seals are very scarce and wild and the weather very unsuitable for sealing. Captain Nelson of the schooner *Mary Nelson* has lost seven men by desertions, and has had to put into port for repairs. He also says that few seals are to be found, and predicts a light catch. It is stated that Captain and crew are bound for Victoria, B. C., and will not put in to commission this year, although seal hunters had been engaged. It is not known whether the precautions taken by the United States to prevent poaching have had anything to do with the retrement of this fleet of British sealers.

REVIVAL OF SLAVERY METHOD

Young Negro Sentenced to Be Lashed Every Day for a Month.

A sentence just passed by the Atlanta, Ga., city court upon Jos. Lee, a 10-year-old negro boy, is creating a great deal of comment. It is that he be confined in the city stockade and whipped by one of the officers every day for thirty days. There is no law for this. The case, however, is exceptional. While Lee is young in years and small in stature, he is a desperado. He made several attempts to kill his sister, and the last attempt came near succeeding. As a consequence she had him locked up at the station house. The officers held a conference, and then asked the assistance of the boy's natural guardian, for her permission to lock him up and nail him for thirty days. She gave her consent.

Central Americans May Fight.

There is a general impression among Pan-American diplomats in Washington that Costa Rica and Nicaragua are very near war. Both Governments have assumed belligerent attitudes, according to information which has reached Washington, and it is the expectation of Central Americans in that city that President Zelaya will demand a disavowal of Costa Rica's responsibility in connection with the revolution in San Juan del Sur. Whether the president of Costa Rica will comply with President Zelaya's demand and whether Nicaragua will have the support of Salvador and Honduras in a war, are questions which Pan-Americans are asking each other. Those in touch with the Costa Rican legation in Washington express the opinion that President Zelaya will not comply with the prospective demand of the Nicaraguan president, and in this event is likely to follow. All is quiet at San Juan del Sur. Large bodies of troops are now on the Costa Rican frontier, to cut off the return of the rebel invaders, whose flight before Government forces took them into the interior of Costa Rica. Many prisoners have been sent to Costa Rica for trial. Of these, it is probable that most of the most prominent will be shot.

Bullet Wound in His Head.

William H. Heath, manager of the Central Electric Express Company of St. Louis, was found dying in Forest Park from a bullet wound in the head. It was evidently a case of suicide. The young man was taken to the city hospital, where he died. He was a relative of Perry H. Heath, assistant Postmaster-General. The cause for the dead is a mystery.

France Takes the Palm.

The Paris ministry of finance recently instituted an inquiry to learn the amount of gold in circulation. It has ascertained that there is \$800,000,000 worth bearing the French stamp. It is claimed that this is the record amount. It is stated that the United States has \$720,000,000. Germany \$680,000,000, and Great Britain and Russia \$600,000,000 each.

Sunday Deeds of Trust Void.

The appeal of Hill, Fontaine & Co. of St. Louis from the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in their suit against Henry C. and Laura Hite to foreclose a deed of trust has resulted in an affirmative judgment in favor of the defendants in the Court of Appeals. It is held that the deed was void because it was recorded on Sunday.

Short Crops in Russia.

Acting Consul Smith at Moscow, in his report to the State Department at Washington on the harvest failure in Russia, compares the present crop shortage with that of 1891, and adds that the enormous indebtedness incurred by the provinces at that time will be greatly increased by the present scarcity of food products.

Capsized and Sank.

A tugboat, said to be the Franklin, capsized and sank in lower New York bay. It is said that at least five men were lost. The ferryboat Castleton of the Staten Island line was on her way to New York when the tugboat went hard aground, and the ferryboat went to its aid, but the tug sank quickly. Two men were saved.

Shot Wife and Self.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Watson Denby shot his wife in the head and fired a bullet through his own heart. Denby is dead. The cause assigned for the deed is the fact that Denby attempted to transfer a lot of his real estate in Iowa, forging her name to the instruments. She discovered the trick and threatened to sue for divorce.

New Strike in Blue Jay Mine.

Another rich strike is reported as having been made in the Blue Jay mine of Morrison Gulch, a tributary of Colorado creek, Cal., by the Groves brothers. The new pocket is said to be worth \$60,000. It will be remembered that a \$40,000 strike by the Groves brothers caused a rush to Coffee creek last summer.

Clara Nevada Is Lost.

The report of the loss of the Klondike steamer Clara Nevada, with all on board, is confirmed by the news brought by the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Islander. There were forty persons—passengers and crew—on board.

Steamboat Ericson Sunken.

The passenger and freight steamboat Ericson, which plies between Philadelphia and Baltimore, sank in the Delaware river, off Wilmington. Sixty passengers were taken off.

Sacrifices Her Reputation.

To save the life of a brother sentenced to death for an atrocious murder Mrs. Kate Miller of Greenville, Ala., sacrificed all that woman holds most dear—

the character of a pure woman—and has sworn that she and the man her brother slew conspired to take the life of the man she is trying to save. Her great sacrifice has thus far availed John Gafford nothing. A new trial has been denied; sentence has been pronounced and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court. John A. Gafford murdered Frank Lloyd on the evening of Aug. 25, 1897, in a cabin in a remote three miles from Greenville. There had been enmity between the men and Gafford had warned Lloyd to be armed when he should meet him. Lloyd had left Greenville on the evening of the murder to drive in a buggy to his home, five miles out of town. Evidently his slayer lay in wait for him in the woods. What passed between the men or how the murder was done—whether openly or from concealment—none but Gafford knows. He says that on meeting Lloyd he demanded an explanation of Lloyd's conduct toward his (Gafford's) sister, and that Lloyd drew his pistol. Gafford then shot Lloyd with both barrels of a shotgun. Frank Daniel and Earle Lewis, young men who were riding out on the same road from Greenville, reached the spot just after the crime. Gafford then disappeared. The young men found Lloyd dead, covered with blood and literally riddled about the head and upper portion of the body with shot. The murderer remained in hiding until morning, then gave himself up to the sheriff and was taken from Butler County to the Montgomery County jail to avoid a lynching.

MOB IN ARKANSAS.

Burns Schoolhouses and Other Property in Lonoke County.

Rioting has been resumed in Lonoke County, Ark. A mob has been at work for the last several nights in Crooked Creek township, burning and otherwise destroying schoolhouses. Not every schoolhouse in the township has been burned and other public property destroyed. The rioting has been resumed in Lonoke County, Ark. A mob has been at work for the last several nights in Crooked Creek township, burning and otherwise destroying schoolhouses. Not every schoolhouse in the township has been burned and other public property destroyed. The rioting has been resumed in Lonoke County, Ark. A mob has been at work for the last several nights in Crooked Creek township, burning and otherwise destroying schoolhouses. Not every schoolhouse in the township has been burned and other public property destroyed. The rioting has been resumed in Lonoke County, Ark. A mob has been at work for the last several nights in Crooked Creek township, burning and otherwise destroying schoolhouses. 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NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Store and Hotel Burned at Thompsonville.—Murder of a Lansing Gambler.—Plan of a Kalamazoo Man to Go to Klondike.—Convicts Paroled.

Fire at Thompsonville.

The Slawson store and the Wills hotel at Thompsonville were destroyed by fire. The hotel was occupied by Mrs. Diamond, and was valued at \$5,000; she had no insurance; her furniture was worth \$1,000 no insurance. The store was occupied by D. E. Slawson with a stock of general merchandise, worth about \$7,000, upon which he had a small insurance. Mrs. Diamond saved herself by jumping from a second-story window and received severe injuries. Several of the boarders of the hotel had narrow escapes, many jumping from the building and losing all their clothes.

Tenant Slain for His Money.

When John A. Clements, at Lansing, went to collect rent from Rodriguez G. Lauzen, who occupied rooms over his feed store, he found the body of Lauzen. The body was fully dressed and there was evidence of a struggle. The head was crushed evidently by the blunt end of a bat-tatch, and many blows had been dealt. Lauzen followed the races and conducted a poker room in the winter. He catered to young and broken-down sports and some of them are believed to have murdered him for his money. He was 22 years old.

Four Convicts Paroled.

Gov. Blagrove has paroled the following prisoners: Robert B. Beatty, sent from Delta County, January, 1896, to Marquette for three years for manslaughter; William Deering, sent from Jackson County, January, 1896, to Jackson for three years for assault with intent to kill; Edwin H. Cosier, sent from Branch County, December, 1895, to Jackson for four years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm; John P. Hopkins, sent from Kent County, June, 1895, to Marquette for four years for larceny.

State Oil Inspection.

State Oil Inspector Smith reports to Gov. Blagrove that in 1897 there were 10,033,903 gallons of oil inspected in Michigan, the fees for which were \$38,057, and the net fees turned into the State treasury \$11,388.74. During the month of January, 1898, there were inspected 247,451 gallons more than in January, 1897, and the fees received were \$407 greater than the corresponding month last year.

To Klondike in a Bale of Hay.

The whereabouts of Charles Sleeman, a Kalamazoo railroad man who suddenly disappeared three weeks ago, has been discovered. He left there with \$3 to seek a fortune in the Klondike gold fields. He rode in freight cars to Seattle and sailed from there on a barge for a pine dars voyage to Skagway secreted in a bale of hay.

\$38 to the Ton.

A sample of ore and dirt from the Plant gold mine, located a couple of miles from Burt Oak, has been assayed, and Mr. Plant claims that it showed \$14 in gold and \$24 in silver to the ton. People are much excited over the report.

Pastor's Terrible Fate.

Rev. Mr. Bacon, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church at Linden, now living in South Dakota, was caught out in a blizzard and had both his legs and arms so badly frozen that they had to be amputated.

State News in Brief.

Ground has been broken for the new sugar factory at Essexville.

Flint will ask for bids for the construction of a municipal lighting plant.

Contracts for the building of the sugar beet factory at Bay City have been let.

The Big Four Railroad will build a new round house and extend its yards at Benton Harbor.

Jacob Stutzman of South Ogden was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and may die of his injuries.

Homer Richmond of Leoniwas was accidentally drowned while cutting ice on Mud Lake at Paetzerville.

The township of Bingham has granted a franchise to the company which is pushing the project of an electric railroad from Lansing to St. Johns, on the condition that the road is built and in operation within two years. The franchise is for thirty years.

The earnings of the Detroit Grand Rapids and Western Railroad Co. for January show an increase of \$11,873.29 over those of the corresponding month of 1896. A similar increase is observed in the reports of other roads reached at the rail road commissioner's office.

Anton Verlos, an Austrian miner, was killed at the Newport mine in Ironwood. He was going through a partition in which the timbers were broken, when he accidentally loosened a timber, which fell on him and crushed him. He lived a short time but died before he could be released.

The Business Men's Association at Escanaba will look up a number of desirable sites for manufacturing institutions, so that quick action may be taken when an applicant for a location in the city is found, instead of having to fool around so long in finding a site that some other city will have time to step in and secure the plant.

Manistique may fight out its village election this spring on the strongest grounds, perhaps, of any place in Michigan, namely, whether cows shall be allowed to roam at large on the streets or not. That question has caused much discussion and bad feeling in Manistique for some time past, and is likely to reach the dignity of becoming the main issue in the coming election of village officials.

During the year 1897 there was received for deer licenses by the county treasurers of the several counties of the State \$7,003.25. The amount received from resident hunters was \$5,914, and from non-residents \$1,089.25.

A Monroe County farmer claims to have discovered a method of eradicating the dreaded Canada thistle by planting a certain cereal in infected localities, but refuses to divulge the secret until scientists have passed upon it. He says that he has demonstrated the success of the plan as far as he is concerned himself, having conducted experiments since 1892.

The hotel property of George N. Shillinger, at Standish, has been sold under mortgage foreclosure by the Capitol Loan and Investment Association of Lansing for \$3,000. Mr. Shillinger will redeem the property.

The Collapsible Crate and Box Company is the name of the new manufacturing institution just located in Lansing. It manufactures a patent shipping crate.

The city of Marshall has completed negotiations between the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee Railroad, shops for the purpose of supplying the shops with light during night, the company having found it necessary, by reason of the rush of business, to place on duty a force of men to work nights.

Two deer were seen within the corporation limits of Cheboygan.

The ice bridge between Cheboygan and Bois Blanc Island is broken.

Tramps are applying for aid at Ann Arbor at the rate of 100 per week.

The Houghton high school building is said to be in a dangerous condition.

J. H. Holmes of Bronson has just sold 250 black walnut trees for \$4,000.

St. John Congregationalists will build a new church, to cost about \$15,000.

The Catholic church at Berlin was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$2,000.

Fred W. Wurzburg, a Grand Rapids jeweler, was bounced out of a \$60 diamond ring.

The Hillsdale fair association has perfect plans for its fair next fall. It will be a hummer.

A window peeper at Battle Creek was shot by W. R. Rowley, but managed to make good his escape.

The St. James Hotel at Ann Arbor has been purchased by George M. Howes and his son Clark C. Howes.

Mrs. Jennie Baldwin of Chesaning made an unsuccessful attempt to end her life with a dose of laudanum.

Richmond will very probably vote again this spring on the question of bonding the village for electric lights.

Washington tent, K. O. T. M. at Schulerstadt, has 180 members. The village has a population of \$30.

R. N. Grindley, F. Dolano and F. S. Shaw of Detroit are figuring on purchasing the Port Huron gas plant.

The Lapeer Mercantile Co. has filed a chattel mortgage for \$7,500 in favor of the First National Bank of Lapeer.

The Kalamazoo Interior Finish Company factory in the extreme north end of Kalamazoo was damaged \$2,500 by fire.

The plant and machinery of the defunct Schoolcraft Table Co. has been sold to local parties who propose to manufacture refrigerators.

Ed McCullough, a Benton Harbor street railway conductor, was internally injured by being caught between two cars. His condition is serious.

The ice boat White Island made the run from Mackinac Island to St. Ignace in forty minutes. It frequently takes the big car ferries five hours.

President McKinley has appointed Wm. McCoy postmaster at Bay City. H. B. Laing at Gladstone, S. R. Allen at Homer and Geo. E. Voss at Crystal Falls.

Twenty indictments have been returned by the grand jury against St. Joseph saloonkeepers and drug stores. The saloon men have combined to resist indictments.

The Owosso Coal and Mining Company, which has just sunk a ninety-foot shaft at Owosso, has struck a vein of coal seven feet thick, which is of a superior quality.

The oratorical contest held at Ishpeming and participated in by representatives of a number of the high schools of the upper peninsula was won by Escanaba.

The children of Jonas Marsh of Ann Arbor are trying to have him declared mentally incompetent. He is 80 years old and is said to be desperately in love with a young woman.

The Humboldt copper mines will be reopened and consolidated with the Copper Falls and Arnold mines. Old miners who worked in the mine in the early days say it contains some very rich copper bearing rock.

The silk cloth weaving machinery, a new departure in the silk industry of Belding, is nearly all in place at Belding Bros' silk mill. An experienced hand from the East has been hired to take charge.

Eighty-eight divorce cases were filed in Jackson County Circuit Court last year, and 54 decrees were granted Jan. 1, 1898. The number of marriage licenses issued was 483.

The steamer Putoskey has been chartered and added to the fleet of the Crosby Transportation Company which will now have four steamers engaged in the freight business on the Milwaukee-Grand Haven Muskegon route.

Roger W. Butterfield, one of the regents of the State University, has received a letter from President James B. Angell, now minister in Turkey, saying that he will return in time to resume his duties as president of the State University next fall.

The township of Bingham has granted a franchise to the company which is pushing the project of an electric railroad from Lansing to St. Johns, on the condition that the road is built and in operation within two years. The franchise is for thirty years.

The Man for a Crisis.

Since William McKinley entered upon his duties as President of the United States there has been no happening of an official or a private nature that has brought the dignity of his character into such bold relief as the De Lome incident. In the midst of general excitement and natural outbursts of indignation, with the spirit of the people stirred to the depths and manifested itself in demands for radical action, he has maintained a dignified bearing, a self-possession and a confidence in the wisdom of his own patriotic policy that proxes him the man for an emergency and the commanding figure of American statesmanship in a crisis.

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The public are being trained for service in future naval operations.

Cape Horn has decided that carrier pigeons will be useful in naval operations in the future. A rafter over a rear yard he established a cote in the Brooklyn navy yard with twelve breeding pairs of the birds as an original fove. Now there are 100 birds, sixty of which are in active training for their duties. The others are either breeding or too young to commence service. But the little fellows assume the responsibilities of life at a very early age. They begin training when one month old. They are drilled while still too young to fly in the knack of pushing aside the wires in front of the cage. Until they learn this they are of little use, for unless the messenger enters the cage at once on arriving much valuable time would be wasted in catching him in order to capture the message.

The next series of drills is intended to develop the pigeons' staying powers in the air, to strengthen their wings and to enable them to fly long distances without becoming overcome by exhaustion.

This is done by means of a white flag attached to a long pole. By fluttering this among the birds they are startled into a circling flight about the cage, which is kept up as long as Howard Carter, who is training the birds for active duty in the navy, thinks necessary. The drill usually lasts one-half hour. For two months the birds are drilled every morning in this manner.

At the end of that time they are given their first "fly." The first journey is from the college yard to the college time, for their rooks and their burdens were heavy. The two-fold yoke was that the messengers were to be carried down to the place of the dead. The comparison of Capernaum to Sodom is more forcible, more vivid, than we are likely to appreciate unless we remember that Sodom was the proverbial expression for the basest wickedness and shamelessness.

This verse introduces an entirely new section, as suggested above. Whether the two are to be connected is a question largely of opinion. Some writers think that verses 25 and 26 refer to the mystery of divine providence as shown in the great privilege granted to the citizens of Galilee and neglected by them while Sodom had no such light to save her from darkness. That may be or it is possible that this is an isolated saying of Jesus, which is brought in here by Matthew as showing the attitude of a very different class of men towards the divine message.

Jesus is not only the source of knowledge; he is also the source of power and of rest. For notice that he does not promise immunity from burdens to his followers; he promises a lighter burden and an easier yoke. The yoke is the burden easiest. It is not in this connection, the mark of subjection. This present meant much to the Jews of Christ's time, for their rooks and their burdens were heavy. The two-fold yoke was that of political subjection to Rome and spiritual subjection to the vast system of restrictions laid upon them by the tradition of the scribes.

They are next flown from Staten Island, then from the narrows, then in turn from Mono, N. J., Atlantic City and Cape May, on each succeeding occasion the distance being greater. Whenever

they are near the shore, the birds are secured in a mess of seaweed and alga, which is thrown over them.

They are then carried to the top of a tall mast and are suspended by a string.

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The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The soldier-hating N. Y. Evening Post—the chief organ of the Mugwumps—is the only paper that stood up for De Lome, and it at the same time brutally attacks Sec. Sherman.

The balance of trade in favor of the U. S. for the calendar year 1897, was \$256,500,000. This vast sum has never been equaled in the history of the country.

One of the best exports of February will be Monsieur Enrique Diablo de Lome, the letter writer. It will be better than a whole ship load of potatoes or of apples with bugs on them.—Inter-Ocean.

Ninety thousand tons of cast-iron pipe was exported from Alabama last year, much of it no doubt, to Great Britain, even to Newcastle itself. Sad tidings for the free traders! Cobden club.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Cuban war up to date has cost the United States in commerce, not far from \$300,000,000. If this country was as sordid as the Spaniards pretend, intervention would have come long ago.

Ten times as many American horses were sent to Germany in 1897 as in 1893, their value last year reaching \$4,769,265. In German official circles this development of trade is called epizootic.

A member of the Kentucky legislature has introduced a bill to punish all combinations to raise prices, reduce prices or to organize capital with skill. The idea is to strike a firm 16 to 1 attitude in everything and be happy forever after.

The country exported last year 75,000,000 bushels more corn than in 1896, and much more than in any previous year. The average export price was 30c a bushel, and those who insist that a gold dollar is a 200c dollar, must double the figure.

Com. Evans made 1,245 original allowances last week, an increase of 23 over the previous week. For the corresponding week of 1897, Commissioner Murphy made 1,229 original allowances, and for the corresponding week of 1892 Commissioner Raum made 7,660.—Nat. Tribune.

The people of the country who long ago made up their minds in favor of annexation of Hawaii begin to tire of the long Senate debate. Bring the question to a vote at once, and if the treaty fails introduce a concurrent resolution and end it. A longer discussion will be wholly unprofitable.

Jerry Simpson is comforting himself with the delusion that the "veteran union soldiers will vote against the Republican party in the future." Veteran soldiers are not fools, or demented enough to be caught by the chaff of Jerry Simpson and his party. The old fellows are not the kind that desert to the enemy.

The McKinley administration received \$20,000,000 more for the Union Pacific railroad than the Cleveland administration offered to take for it. We have not noticed that any Democratic newspaper has mentioned the fact. If it had been \$20,000,000 less they would still be harking on it.

The facts are deplorable in the extreme, but there should be no shrinking from the responsibility, however grave it may be. If the Maine and 250 of her men have been lost through Spanish treachery, let Spain take the consequences. The temporizing period will be closed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We believe Gov. Pingree fully realizes that his railing at the Republican party and its leaders will not injure the party in the least and that it is simply a long-headed scheme of the governors, to catch the popular-free-silver-democratic rabble. Nothing touches the heart of this element quite as quick as abuse of the Republican party.—Cheboygan Tribune.

It will take strong proof to convince the greater part of the people of the United States that the American battle-ship in the harbor at Havana was not destroyed by Spaniards. Let us be patient until the truth is known. And, if it is shown that the Maine was destroyed by Spaniards or by Spanish agency, let us take vengeance, swift, terrible, and lasting.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Additional Local Items.

Messrs. Burder and Rocht were in Grayling, the fore part of the week, for lumber to finish their farm buildings.—Ros. News.

Hon. Chas. S. Pierce, one of the proprietors of the Oscoda Press, and former State Senator from this district, will get the appointment of postmaster for Oscoda.

Our supplement, containing the list of lands advertised for sale on account of delinquent taxes is being carefully read, and is a surprise party to many of our readers, who find descriptions therein which they thought were fully paid.

The McLennan concert Wednesday evening, was the rarest treat Bay Cityans have given in the musical line in many months. Mr. McLennan and his assistants, all of whom were well-known amateurs, surprised the audience and recalls were many.—Bay City Journal.

The Valentine Social given by the O. E. S., Monday evening, was a great success, both from a social and financial standpoint. The receipts of the evening were \$22,50, and the value of the enjoyment of the guests cannot be estimated.—Otsego County News.

The Board of Supervisors of Cheboygan county, instructed the Prosecuting Attorney to prosecute certain persons, for unlawfully drawing county aid. A number of families afflicted with contagious diseases drew county aid when they were abundantly able to pay their own bills, it is alleged.

Rev. S. G. Taylor decided to continue the special meeting at the M. E. church during this week, and has been assisted by Rev. E. E. Wooley and Miss Ida Lancaster. These services are deeply spiritual and helpful to all who avail themselves of the privilege of attending.—Cheb. Tribune.

A very pleasant time was spent with the W. R. C. and G. A. R. last Saturday evening in their supper and program in commemoration of Lincoln. Both the supper and the entertainment displayed many good things. At the close of the program Mrs. Fester, in a neat little speech presented the Corps and Old Vets with a beautiful crayon portrait of Lincoln, with the compliments of Queen Art Gallery, of Saginaw.—Otsego Co. News.

The readers of the Ladies' Home Journal are about as responsive a clientele as any magazine possesses.

About six months ago the Philadelphia magazine started to publish a series of practical architectural plans, showing how artistic houses could be built at moderate cost.

It employed a special architect, and his work was certainly artistic. Besides the plans it agreed to furnish complete specifications of each house at a minimum cost. Thousands of people liked the plans given and the series has been great success for the magazine. This spring the building of over five hundred houses, varying in cost from \$1500 to \$7,000 each, will be started in different parts of the country by Ladies' Home Journal readers, in addition to over one hundred other houses which already have been built.

A new breed of prophets has arisen from the ranks of Democracy, which bids fair to outclass the old competitors. Our Uncle Richard Bland foretells sweeping democratic gains next fall in the congressional election. But he is a little too general in his predictions for the present order of things. The Hon. Champ I. Clark comes to the front specifically and announces that the Democrats will capture Congressmen in every district, that did not go Republican in 1896 by at least 5000 Republicans majority. This is pretty good stuff, but it takes Texas statesmen to do things up artistically.

One of the Lone Star's Congressmen grows enthusiastic in the statement that the next House of Representatives will consist wholly of Democrats. That is the kind of a prophet to have.

In the mandamus suit of Gov. Pingree against the Michigan Central railroad to compel the company to sell him a 1000 mile ticket for \$20,00, good for his family, Judge Donovan, of Detroit, rendered his decision Saturday morning. He said the state was the master, and granted the mandamus, holding that the law passed by the legislature in 1891 was valid. The act required railroads in Michigan to sell 1000 mile tickets, good for a family, for \$20.00. The Mich. Central claims exemption from the law under its general charter, but Judge Donovan held that as the company since its original purchase and securing of a special charter in 1846 had bought, managed, built and controlled various branch roads, amounting to a consolidation with some six or eight lesser lines, and by reason thereof was subject to the acts of the legislature the same as other roads. The case will be appealed.—Cheboygan Tribune.

It will take strong proof to convince the greater part of the people of the United States that the American battle-ship in the harbor at Havana was not destroyed by Spaniards. Let us be patient until the truth is known. And, if it is shown that the Maine was destroyed by Spaniards or by Spanish agency, let us take vengeance, swift, terrible, and lasting.—Cheboygan Tribune.

A recent issue of the New York Mail and Express has some interesting facts concerning the profits of sugar beet culture in that state, as demonstrated by experiments made last year at the sugar refinery at Rome, N. Y. During the season of four or five months last fall, it produced 642,800 pounds of granulated white sugar with an average of 90 per cent of pure white crystals. The cost of refining was about 75 cents per ton. Each 100 pounds of beets yielded twelve pounds of pure sugar, and the whole process of production shows that the crop would give the farmer a return of \$130 an acre for his beets.

There is something amusing, as well as annoying, in the German opposition to American fruit on the ground that it is a disseminator of insect life when fresh, and flavored with zinc after it passes through the evaporator. The amusing part is the pretense that anything is wrong with the quality or condition of the fruit. Its real offense is a too rapid growth of popularity. Tens of thousands of barrels of American apples have been ordered this winter for the Hamburg market. The great piles of splendid fruit from Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, and Arkansas delighted the German consumers, but the government officials viewed them with alarm. As on some former occasions, the head of the prohibitory department devoted to microbes was called in and promptly discovered, it is stated, the San Jose insect known as the aspidotis perniciosus on a shipment of California apples. The fact that California ships no apples, was not considered. A bug was demanded by the situation, and it sufficed if none could be found except the competitor perniciosus.—Globe Democrat.

The duty of the government at Washington in the crisis now upon us is plain. The President and his advisers, in the face of conflicting reports, must remain silent until there has been a full investigation of all circumstances connected with the destruction of the battle-ship Maine. If the investigation should settle beyond dispute that the Maine was destroyed by an explosion on board the vessel then the incident is closed. Painful and disturbing as such a conclusion may be, the people and the government of the United States must bury their dead, mourn over the calamity, and bear their burden of sorrow.

But if the investigation shows that the Maine was destroyed by Spaniards or the agents of Spaniards then the government must act. The destruction of the battle-ship under such circumstances would be worse than an act of war and it must be treated as such. After the notice usual in civilized warfare, that women, children, and other non-combatants may be removed, the United States should proceed at once to Havana and exact full reparation.

The government cannot speak or act until the court of inquiry has reported. Then will be the time for speech and for actions that speak louder than words.—Inter-Ocean.

Our Washington correspondent under date of the 18th inst., says: "It is difficult to realize that the awful story of the blowing up and sinking to Havana harbor, of the U. S. battle-ship Maine, and the drowning like rats in a sewer of 250 of her brave crew, which has spread a pall of gloom over Washington and the country, is not a horrible nightmare. But, alas! it is true, too true. There is but one determination on the part of the President and the other members of the administration, and that is, to arrive at the truth as to the cause of the catastrophe."

Congress is going ahead with its routine business, the Senate is discussing the annexation treaty and appropriation bills, and the House the bankruptcy bill, but there is but one object uppermost in the minds of Senators and Representatives—the Maine. Public interest has passed from the apology of Spain for the D. L. Moore letter to the Maine. Perhaps if the treachery of the late Spanish Minister, now on his way home to disgrace, had not been so fresh in the minds of the public, there would be less suspicion that there was Spanish treachery connected with the loss of the Maine and so many of her crew. The President and the members of the Cabinet are loth to entertain such a suspicion in the absence of proof, and are doing everything possible to cause the public to suspend its judgment pending the investigation now being made for the purpose of showing whether the explosion which wrecked the Maine was on the outside or inside of the vessel, and consequently whether it was caused by accident or design. President McKinley as a mark of respect and sorrow for the loss of life by the sinking of the Maine, abandoned the two official receptions that were to have been held at the White House this week; also ordered flags half-masted."

will give you pure blood; make your stomach digest readily; your liver and kidneys active; your nerves strong. That's only assertion, but we back it up with this—YOUR MONEY BACK IF IT DOES NOT. This is an offer honest like the medicine. EVERY bottle of DANA'S is guaranteed to benefit or you get your money back.

JUST RECEIVED!

BIG STOCK OF

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES

MUSLIN GOODS,

AT THE STORE OF

R. JOSEPH,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Laces for 10 cents per dozen yds., and upward.

Embroideries 2 cents per yard, and upward.

Ladies' Night Dresses from 39 cents up.

Ladies' Corset Covers from 15 cents up.

Also a nice line of Children's Ready Made

Drawers, at

R. JOSEPH'S, GRAYLING, MICH.

VICK'S SEEDS

WHITE.. THREE RAMBLER ROSES AND... CRIMSON

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the plaza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, per

fect for birds and butterflies. One each, only 10 cents, delivered

VICK'S FLORAL and GUIDE. The Baby Rose takes the place of the old fashioned rose, and is a most attractive flower.

It is a comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed treatise

including a large number of choice and beautiful flowers, including Sweet Peas, Narcissus, Tulips, Gladioli, Lilies, etc. Includes full instructions and directions for planting and culture.

12 large pages completely filled with choice illustrations. PRICE 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS AND PLANT DISPENSARY, 144 Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE! To the first 1000 buyers of VICK'S Illustrated Monthly Magazine, The Gardener, a valuable gift.

An extensive line of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Plants, and how to grow and care for them successfully. A fine house may be brightened at a slight expense and the grounds made attractive. Instead of a garden book, it is a picture book, and the illustrations are full and clear. Price 10 cents.

Send 10 cents and we will return this copy with a two-cent stamp. The magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK'S PUBLISHING CO., Rochester, N. Y.

BUY

YOUR

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

AND

HAY,

OATS

& FEED,

PAT

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, Michigan.

LATE MAGAZINES.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for February, are now here. Call and see them. Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines.

J. W. SORENSEN, Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying of us.

R. MEYERS,

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, S. S.

County of Crawford.

ERNEST N. SALLING, RASHE HANSON

NEIL MICHELSON, co-partners,

George L. Alexander and

Mary L. McKnight, Complainants,

vs.

JOHN STALEY and

CHARLES C. TRENCH, Defendants.

84th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

But pending in the Circuit Court for the County

of Crawford, in January, 1898,

In this cause it appearing from the affidavit of

Palmer, on file, that Chancery C. French,

the defendant named, is unknown, he is

not a resident of this state, but a resident of Florida,

and that the residence of John Staley, the

other defendant named, is unknown, he is

not a resident of this state, but a resident of Florida,

and that the residence of Charles C. French,

the defendant named, is unknown, he is

not a resident of this state, but a resident of Florida,

and that the residence of Ernest N. Salling,

the defendant named, is unknown, he is

not a resident of this state, but a resident of Florida,

and that the residence of Rashe Hanson,

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1898.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BUX—Feb. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Lars Nelson, a son.

Claggett's Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

B. Kieley, of Roscommon, was in town one day last week.

Order the Delinicator of S. H. & Co.

S. Odell, of Center Plains township, was in town last Friday.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggett's.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

W. O. Braden returned from his visit to Detroit, last Friday.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Claggett's.

Standish raised \$50 for the starving Cubans.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Joseph Metcalf, of Center Plains township, was in town last week.

TO RENT—Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office.

There were 1376 deaths from diphtheria in Michigan in 1897.

Save postage by subscribing for a Magazine, at J. W. Sorenson's.

S. S. Claggett returned from his trip the latter part of the week.

Rev. R. L. Cope was in Roscommon several days last week, holding services.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Ike Rosenthal started for New York City, last Friday morning, to purchase a stock of new goods.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

O. Palmer is in attendance at the Farmer's Institute "Roundup," at Lansing.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggett's 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for the money.

Earl Ingerson returned from a trip to West Branch and Saginaw, Tuesday.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

J. J. Collins went to Detroit last week for a visit, while recuperating from his illness of the past month.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

G. F. Owen, of Judge, came to town last Friday by train, the roads being impassible.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Rogers City will vote on a proposition to bond the town for \$2,000 to build a town hall.

S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

The M. & H. Lumber Co. are unable to secure enough cars to fill all their orders.—Lewiston Journal.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co.'s store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Bert Mann is attending the session of the High Court of Foresters at Detroit, this week.

Leave your subscription for Magazines, etc., with J. W. Sorenson, and save your postage.

H. Schreiber was in from Grove, Monday. The storm is interfering with his work.

Orrin Blair received word last Friday of the death of his father's mother in Hillsdale county, who was 99 years of age.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Frank O'Neill, a former resident of Grayling, and a member of Marvin Post, is stopping at the Soldier's Home at Grand Rapids.

Dr. Wm. Woodworth returned from Marshall, Tuesday evening, where he was called to attend the funeral of his daughter-in-law.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

F. R. Deckrow brought home a big sleighload of pork from Michelson's farm, last Thursday. That is the proper way to transport corn.

The "Vidette," published at the Soldier's Home, is managed by C. E. Strunk, a former employee of this office, and "Annex" department is written up by Mrs. Annie B. Elmstic, who occupies the Grayling room.

John London came down from camp, last Saturday, for a two hours visit on business.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 26th, at the usual hour.

DIED—In Colorado, Feb. 17th, '98, Carrie Woodworth, wife of Charles Woodworth, and daughter-in-law of W. M. Woodworth.

C. House, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday. He was on his way to Lewiston, where he is engaged in lumbering for the winter.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192, K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 26th.

G. J. Tuttle, of Gaylord, formerly of Grayling, is in the real estate business once more, in company with O. A. Phelps, of that city.

Topic for Christian Endeavor next Sunday Evening, 27th, "Getting close to Christ." Luke 10:38-43; John 17:20-26. Eva M. Stark, leader.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Carl and Frank Michelson drove out to the farm on the Muskegon, Saturday, returning Sunday. A rough trip.

Reverend Allen and wife went south last Friday evening, for a visit and to attend the Republican Club banquet at Detroit, the 22d.

Cheboygan county will vote on a proposition at the spring election to bond for \$30,000 to build a new court house.

Mrs. F. D. Larke, one of the proprietors of the Advance, of Rogers City, has been recommended for appointment of postmaster.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 26th, at the usual hour.

Evangelistic meetings at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Rev. P. V. Jenness, of Bay City, will begin March 7th. There will be bible reading at 3:00 p. m., and song and gospel meetings at 7:30 p. m. every day. An earnest invitation is extended to all, who are interested in the saving of men, to give their assistance in the work.

The masquerade, given by the M. C. R. men, Tuesday evening, was an unqualified success in every way.

Many of the costumes were unique to a degree, and the characters well sustained. The crowd was really too large for comfort or pleasant dancing, but it was the best natural crowd that ever assembled, and there was fun on every hand.

Judge Coventry, of Maple Forest town, was in town, Monday, attending the meeting of the Board of Jail Inspectors.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander went to Detroit to day, for a short visit. She will spend Sunday with Master Freddie at Ann Arbor.

The ladies are calling for Vick's catalogue and making their selections of seeds and plants for this season. Vick leads the world.

An accident insurance company has been organized at Grayling, with Archie McKay, at one time a resident of Cheboygan, as manager.—Cheb. Tribune:

The Lewiston Cornet Band contemplates giving a concert at Vienna on Feb. 26th. A little later they will give a concert at Lewiston, and one at Grayling.—Lewiston Journal.

Nearly every one in the town had popilistic symptoms, Monday, at least they were in the "middle of the road," as the walks were piled with snow.

J. E. McKnight has sold his team and good will in the draying business to John Olson. J. E. will soon go south to purchase another team for farming purposes.

State Tresspass Agent King is after the timber thieves, from state lands. One arrest has been made at Wolverine, and it is said there are a number of trespassers spotted along this line.

Claggett's new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Suckocat, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

Mrs. M. F. Merrill, of Toledo, arrived in the village Monday, and will remain, and keep her mother, Mrs. B. S. Gifford, company until spring.

Ros. News.

County Clerk Hartwick has returned from his western trip, feeling much refreshed by the rest and recreation. He visited Dr. Thatcher, J. M. Flinn and W. I. Masters among other old Graylingites.

Train 100 on Mackinaw Division, Conductor Soderquist, was stuck in the snow about two miles south of Gaylord, from Saturday night last until 3 p. m., Sunday. It took three engines with snow plow to release them.

I. H. Richardson and C. J. Richardson, of South Branch, members of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor, left home early, Monday morning, to attend the meeting of the Board of Jail Inspectors, but on account of snow drifts did not reach town until late in the evening. The Board had adjourned.

Sup. Hoesli and M. Dyer, of Blaine township, were in town, yesterday.

The W. R. C. will give a Grand Ball, April 1st. Programme will be given later.

Miss Ella Sandorhoff, who has resided here for some time, returned south, last Monday.

R. Purchase dug his way through the snowdrifts, Tuesday, making an all-day trip from his place.

The Otsego Co. Herald says that the pantomime "Tenting on the old Camp Ground," given at the school house, Monday evening, was greatly enjoyed.

O. Robinson, P. Coventry and H. Davenport drove down from Frederic for the party, Tuesday evening, and were five hours on the road, on account of the drifts.

Both saw mills and planing mill have been shut down. There are no logs at the saw mills and the tracks are drifted so that cars can not get at the lumber for the planing-mill.

John Olson has bought the dray line of J. E. McKnight, and will continue the business. By prompt attention to the wants of the people he hopes for their continued patronage. All orders for work will be strictly attended to.

The storm of Saturday night and Sunday played havoc with railroad transportation. Trains were from six to twenty-four hours late, and a number were finally abandoned. There was only one mail received here from Saturday night to Monday night.

Tally one for Roscommon. Another family from Ohio arrived in the village, yesterday, on the afternoon train, and brought word that three more families are on the way driving through. We like to hear such news, and bid them all welcome.—Ros. News.

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ANOTHER ANNOUNCEMENT! *

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

→ TO BEGIN ON →
MONDAY, JANUARY 17TH, 1898,
and continue for a limited time.

We must have Money, and to get it will reduce our STOCK by selling GOODS at

COST.

Nothing reserved. Everything goes.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS,
CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

TERMS. - CASH.

Don't miss this great sale at the store of

S. S. CLAGGETT,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Henry Acker has purchased the Ed. Stutts farm, in South Branch township.—Ros. News.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Take Notice!

All parties indebted to me are earnestly requested to make remittance as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully,

Nov. 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT.

Public Notice.

ALL PERSONS owning lots in the old cemetery are requested to leave their deeds with one of the members of the Board of Health, on or before March 5th, '98. Those who own lots and have no deeds will oblige the board by appearing in person before the board at a meeting to be held at the office of the Supervisor on March 5th, 1898, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day.

Dated Feb. 19th, 1898.

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The New Mileage Ticket.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand-mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

<

Customs Cases Decided.
The general appraisers of goods passing through the Custom House have made several decisions lately which until passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, will hold good. But until there is stability in that quarter, no system of rating or strength can be properly established without the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a gentle tonic and remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

MONEY TALKS.

A pretty deaf and dumb girl has sued a deaf and dumb man for \$50,000 for breach of promise. The young man's father is a millionaire. The chief witness is also deaf and dumb. Love, too, is deaf, dumb and blind, but money talks.—New York telegram to Pittsburg Dispatch.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the chocolate cereals, but costs about $\frac{1}{4}$ as much. All grocers sell it, 1c. and 25c.

What are the duties which are at the same time duties? They are the perfecting of ourselves and the happiness of others.—Kent.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectively, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAFETY SEED CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

WICHITA, KAN.

ATLANTA, GA.

BOSTON, MASS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICAGO, ILL.

DETROIT, MICH.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ATLANTA, GA.

THEIR MEANING.

To live in shade, yet trust the sun,
To bravely crean while others run,
To suffer pain and still believe
That just enough one will receive;
To feel no envy when the best
Of precious gifts are given the rest,
Persuaded that each lot must be
The best for each eternally—

Is truest faith.

To hear with wrong and wait for right,
Believing that the darkest night
Means only growth for timorous seeds;
To see some good in rankest weeds,
To feel the love that watches o'er
Those left behind, those gone before;
To be bereft, yet know no loss,
And thus the highest faith indorse—
Is true content.

MISS JEMIMA'S VALENTINE.

BY RUTH MCENERY STUART.

Two crimson spots appeared upon Miss Jemima's pale face, when she heard the gateclock click. She knew that her brother was bringing in the mail, and, as he entered the room, she bent lower over her work; she crocheted few faster and she coughed a slight cough. But she did not look up.

She knew, without looking, that her brother brought in a pile of valentines in his hand, and that when presently he should have finished distributing them to his eager sons and daughters, her nephews and nieces, who would come and bring one to her—or else? He would not do this last. It was this dread that brought the crimson spots to her cheeks.

If there was one for her he would presently come, and, leaning over her shoulder, he would say, as he dropped upon her lap the larger, handsomest one than all the others; "This looks mighty suspicious, Sis' 'Minnie,' or, 'We'll have to find out about this,' or maybe, as he presented it, he would coverly shield her by addressing himself to the younger crowd after this fashion:

"Et I had a lot o' boys and girls, an' couldn't get bigger valentines from all my sweethearts an' beau's than my ol' auntie can set still at home an' git, why, I'd quit tryin'—that's what I would."

There was always a tenderness in the brother's manner when he handed his sister her valentine. He had brought her one each year for seven years, now, and after the first time, when he had seen the look of pain and confusion that had followed his playful teasing as he had presented it, he had never more than relieved the moment by a passing jest.

The regular coming of "Aunt Lepi-ma's valentine" was a mystery in the household.

It had been thirteen years since she had quarreled with Eli Taylor, her lover, and they parted in anger, never to meet again. Since then she had stayed at home and quietly grown old.

Fourteen years ago she had been in the flush of this, her only romance, and St. Valentine's day had brought a great, thick envelope, in which lay, fragrant with perfume, a gorgeous valentine. Upon this was painted, after the old Dresden china pattern, a beautiful lady, with slender waist and corkscrew curls, standing beside a tall cavalier, who doffed his hat to her as he presented the card that bore her name, so finely and beautifully written that only very young eyes could read it unaided.

By lifting this card, one might read the printed rhyme beneath the rhyme so tender and loving that it needed only the inscription of a name on the flap above it to make it all-sufficient in personal application to even the most fastidious.

This gorgeous affair was so artfully constructed that by drawing its pictured front forward it could be made to stand alone, when there appeared a fountain in the background, and a brilliant peacock with argus-eyed tail, a great rose on a tiny bush and a crescent moon. The oldest children had been very small when this resplendent confection had come into their home. Some of them had not been born, but they had all grown up in the knowledge of it.

There had been times in the tender memories of all of them when "Aunt 'Minnie'" had locked her door, and because they had been very good, let them take a little peep at her beautiful valentine, which she kept carefully locked away in her bureau drawer.

They had on occasions been allowed to wash their hands and hold it just a minute.

It had always been a thing to wonder over, and once—but this was the year it came—when her sky seemed as rosy as the ribbon about her waist—Miss Jemima had stood it up on the whatnot in the parlor when the church sociable met at her brother's house, and everybody in town had seen it, while for her it made the whole corner of the room beautiful.

But the quarrel had soon followed—a foolish lovers' quarrel—Eli had gone away in anger—and that had been the end.

Disputes over trifles are the hardest to mend, each party finding it difficult to forgive the other for being angry for so slight a cause.

And so the years had passed.

For ten long years the beautiful valentine had lain carefully put away. For five years Jemima had looked at it with tearless eyes and a hardened heart. And then came the memorable first anniversary when the children of the household began to celebrate the day, and tiny comic pictures began flitting in from their school sweethearts. The realization of the new era was a shock to Miss Jemima. In the youthful merriment of those budding romances she seemed to see a sort of reflection of her own long-ago joy, and in the faint glow of it she felt impelled to go to her own room and to lock the door and look at the old valentine.

With a new, strange tremor about her heart and an unsteady hand she took it out, and when in the light of awakened emotion she saw once more its time-staled face and caught its musty odor, she seemed to realize again the very body of her lost love, and for the first time in all the years the fountains of her sorrow were broken up, and she sobbed heartily over the old valentine.

If Miss Jemima had not found joy, she had at least found her heart again—and sorrow. Her life had been for so long a weary, treeless plain that in the dark depth of the valley of sorrowing she realized, as something only from sorrow's deepest, poorest mortals may know it, the possible height of bliss.

For the first time since the separation, she clasped the valentine to her bosom and called her lover's name over and over again, sobbing it, with open hope, as one in death agony. But such emotion "is not of death." Is it not the rebirth of feeling? So it was with Miss Jemima, and the heart stillness that had been her safety during all these years would never be hers again. There would never again be a time when her precious possession would not have a sweet meaning to her—when it would be a tangible embodiment of the holiest thing her life had known.

From this time forward, as an offset to the huddling romances about her, Miss Jemima would repair for refuge and a meager comfort to that which, white in its discolored and fading face it denied "none of life's" younger romance, still gave her back her own.

The woman of forty never realized her years in the presence of her contemporaries. Forty women of forty might easily feel young enough to scoff at the bald head, and deserve to be eaten by bears—but thirty-nine with a budding maid for forties' sconer? Never!

Miss Jemima, in her suddenly realized, young-love setting, had become, to her own consciousness, old and of date gone by. "Aunt Jemima" was naturally regarded by her blooming nephews and nieces, as well as by their intimates who wore their incipient mustaches still within their conscious top lips or dimples dancing in their ruddy cheeks, quite in the same category as Mrs. Gibbs, who was sixty, or any of their aunts and grandmothers who sat serenely in daguerreotypes along the parlour mantel.

As she sat to-night looking at the outside of the envelope, turning it over and over in her thin hands, great hot tears fell upon it and ran down upon her fingers, but she did not heed them. It was indeed a meager little embodiment of the romance of a life, but such as it was, she would not part with it. She would never send it out from her again—never, never, never.

It was even dearer now than ever before, after this recent passage through her lover's hands. At this thought she raised it lovingly and laid it against her cheek. Could he have handled it and passed it on without a thought of her? Impossible. And since he had thought of her, what must have been the nature of his thoughts? Was he jealous—jealous because somebody else was sending his old sweetheart a valentine?

This year's envelope, selected with great pains and trouble from a sample catalogue and ordered from a distant city, was a fine affair profusely decorated with love symbols.

For a long time Miss Jemima sat enjoying the luxury of nearness to her lover that the unopened envelope had brought her before she felt inclined to confront the far-away romance typified by the yellow seal within. And yet she wanted to see even this again—to realize its recurrence.

And so, with thoughts both eager and fearful, she finally inserted a hairpin carefully in the envelope, ripping it open delicately on two sides, so that it might come out without injury to its frail, perforated edges. Then, carefully holding its sides apart, she shook it. And now—Something happened. One of God's best traits is that He doesn't tell all He knows—and sees.

How Miss Jemima felt or acted, whether she screamed or fainted, no one will ever know, when instead of the familiar pictured thing, there fell into her lap a beautiful, brand-new valentine.

It had been a great moment for Miss Jemima when the valentine came in, and a trying one when, with genuine old-time blushes, she refused to open it for the crowd.

How she felt an hour later, when, in the secrecy of her own chamber, she took from its new envelope her own old self-valentine, only He who has tender knowledge of maidenly reserves and sorrows will ever know.

There was something in her fact that forbade cruel pursuit of the subject when she returned to the family circle, and so, after a little playful bantering, the subject was dropped.

But the incident had lifted her from one condition into quite another in the family regard, and Miss Jemima found herself unconsciously living up to younger standards.

But this was ten years ago, and the mysterious valentine had become a yearly fact.

There had never been any explanations. When pressed to the wall, Miss Jemima had, indeed, been constrained to confess that "certainly every valentine that she had ever gotten had been sent her by a man" (how sweet and sad this truth!)

"And are all the new ones as pretty as your lovely old one, Aunt 'Minnie'?"

To this last query she had carefully replied:

"I sin' never get none that sin't every bit an' grain ez purty ez that one—not a one."

"An' why don't you show 'em to us, then?"

Such obduracy was indeed hard to comprehend.

As the years passed, if her brother began to suspect, he made no signs of it save in an added tenderness. And, of course, he could not know.

On the anniversary upon which this little record of her life had opened, the situation was somewhat exceptional. The valentine had hitherto always been mailed in Simpkinsville—her own town! This postmark had been noted and commented upon, and yet it had seemed impossible to have it otherwise. But this year, in spite of many complications and difficulties, she had resolved, that the envelope should tell new story.

The farthest point from which, with her possible acquaintance, it would naturally fall was the railroad town of—let us call it Hope.

The extreme difficulty in the case lay in the fact that the postoffice here was kept by her old lover, Eli Taylor.

Here, for ten years, he had lived his reticent bachelor days, selling plows and garden seed and cotton prints, and patent medicine, and keeping postoffice in a small corner of his store.

Everybody knows how a spot, gazed at intently for a long time, changes color from red to green—and then to blue.

As Miss Jemima pondered upon the thought of sending herself a valentine through her old lover's hands, the color of the scheme began to change from impossible green to rosy red.

By the only possible plan by which she could manage secretly to have the valentine mailed in Hope—a plan over

which she had lost sleep, and in which she had been finally aided by an illiterate colored servant going there, to return next day—it must reach her on the day before Valentine's. This day had come and gone, and her valentine had not returned to her. Had the negro failed to mail it? Had it remained all night in the postoffice—in possession of her lover? Would she ever see it again? Would her brother ever, ever, ever get through with the children and finish giving out their valentines?

Miss Jemima had not long to wait, and yet it seemed an age, before the distribution was over, and she felt rather than saw her brother moving in her direction.

"Bigger an' purtier one 'n ever for Aunt 'Minnie' this time—looks to me like," he said, as at last he laid the great envelope upon her trembling knee.

"Don't reckon it's anything extra-

in particular," she answered, not at all knowing what she said, as she continued her work, leaving the valentine where he had dropped it, not touching it, indeed, until she presently wound up her yarn in answer to the supper-bell. Then she took it, with her work-basket, into her own room, and dropping it into her upper bureau drawer, turned the key.

The moment when she broke the new envelope each year—late at night, along in her locked chamber—had always been a sad one to Miss Jemima, and to-night it was even a sadder ordeal than ever. She had never before known how she cared for this old valentine.

As she sat to-night looking at the outside of the envelope, turning it over and over in her thin hands, great hot tears fell upon it and ran down upon her fingers, but she did not heed them. It was indeed a meager little embodiment of the romance of a life, but such as it was, she would not part with it. She would never send it out from her again—never, never, never.

It was even dearer now than ever before, after this recent passage through her lover's hands. At this thought she raised it lovingly and laid it against her cheek. Could he have handled it and passed it on without a thought of her? Impossible. And since he had thought of her, what must have been the nature of his thoughts? Was he jealous—jealous because somebody else was sending his old sweetheart a valentine?

"Well," said Eli, "I reckon I can keep you supplied with jest ez good ez the fresh every day an' hour. But befo' I take you into church I want to call yo' attention to the fac' that I'm a criminal liable to the State's prison for openin' yo' mail—an' if you say so why, I'll ha' to go."

"Well, Eli," Miss Jemima answered quite seriously, "if you're liable to State's prison for what you have done, I don't know but I am worthy to go to a hotter place for the deceit I've practiced."

"Well," said Eli, "I reckon of the truth was told, the place where we jest bachelors both b'long is the insane asylum—for the eejits we've acted. When I reflect that I might 'a' been et happy ez I am now eighteen years 'ago,' an' think about all the time we've lost—Well—How comes it that Easter comes so late this year, anyhow?"

Intelligently considered, seems somewhat exceptional, and perhaps it is well to do so, for it borne in mind, all these scraps, without exception, and a few others too sacred to produce even here, are the things that Eli Taylor, postmaster, did not send to his sweethearts. Jemima Martha Sprague.

Miss Jemima always burned her scraps, and so, even were it well to descend to seeking similar negative testimony from her concerning her laboriously-written reply, it would have been quite impossible. Certain

it is, however, that she posted a note on the following day, and that a good many interesting things happened in quick succession after this. And then?

There was a little, quiet, middle-aged wedding in the church on Easter Sunday. It was the old lover's idea to have it then, as he said, their happiness was a resurrection from the dead, and belonged to the Easter season, and there was no one to object.

Miss Jemima showed her new valentine to the family before the wedding came off, but in spite of all their coaxing and begging, she observed a rigid reticence in regard to all those that had come between her and the old one; and so, seeing the last pine actually in evidence, and rejoicing in her happiness, they would only smile and whisper that they supposed he and she had been "quar'lin' it out on them valentines."

The old man, Eli, in spite of his blinding himself with all due modesty, blushing for many things.

"I ain't fitten for you, Jemima honey, no mo'n I was eighteen years ago," he said, his arm timidly locking her chair.

the night before the wedding, "but if you keered enough about me, to warn over the little valentine I sen you nigh twenty years ago, and to make out to live on it, I reckon I can keep you supplied with jest ez good ez the fresh every day an' hour. But befo' I take you into church I want to call yo' attention to the fac' that I'm a criminal liable to the State's prison for openin' yo' mail—an' if you say so why, I'll ha' to go."

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THE INDIAN NATION.

Schoolhouses, Courts and Other Evidences of Civilization.

"People of the East have a mistaken impression regarding the Indian nation," said Senator J. M. La Hoy of Claremore, who is a member of the Cherokee delegation, at the National.

"In the Cherokee nation alone there are 125 primary schools kept up by our government. In addition to these there is an orphan asylum, with 230 inmates, high schools, female and male seminaries, asylums for the insane and blind and one freedmen's high school. The interest on the \$5,000,000 United States bonds held by our nation, pays the expenses of our government, and our people have no taxes to pay.

"Every person who is interested in having the Indian nation turned into states is interested in land sites. There is a selfish motive in the whole scheme. Our climate is something like the climate of Washington. The wheat harvest comes about June 1, and often we plant corn in March. As to railroads, we have the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the St. Louis and San Francisco, and the K. and A. V., a branch of the Iron Mountain, on the east side. On the west side are the Santa Fe and the Rock Island, and there is the Choctaw, Omaha and Southern running east and west through the territory.

There was writing on the fluttering fragment, but what it was and why Miss Jemima wept over it and read it again and again are other things that perhaps God does well not to tell.

The details of other people's romances are not always interesting to outsiders.

However, in this particular case, it may be interesting to know that the woman who took charge of the old lover's room and who had an investigating way with her, produced seven or eight torn scraps of paper collected at this period from his scrap basket, on each one of which was written, in slightly varying terms, bits of rough sketches like the following:

"Send you this new valentine just as hearty as I sent the old one eighteen years."

"You shall never want for a fresh one again every year long as I live, unless you take me."

"If you want the old one back again and me along with it."

The newest models of capes and cloaks seen in Paris have the fronts curving from the throat to the back, instead of falling straight, and making a right angle with the lower edge. The curve is not accentuated to the degree where the back would be much longer than the sides. The style is pretty, and will be much in evidence for early spring.

Straps of braid terminate on many costumes with the addition of tiny buckles or fancy buttons, and tailor vents fasten with the latter trimming. The necessary button is small; but the one for ornament only is rather large. In these, as in gimp and buckles, cut steel, jet and jeweled designs outnumber all others.

Light, tissue materials in medium qualities will be in demand another season. Chiffons, gauzes, nets, Liberty silk and mousselines in endless variety of coloring will soon be seen in the stores, and for evening wear will prove both satisfactory and stylish.

Black net, the simpler fabrics and all the black gauzes and tulles are worn by debutantes, but sequins or frills of plaited mousseline are considered better taste for trimming in the domain, and can use the land. Improvements can be sold. People from the outside can rent land, and they have no votes there, no political rights."—Washington Star.

Out of the Jaws of Death.